Our Washington Correspondence. California in the Reid for a Cabinet Office-Judge Watrons Term-Two Senators in Prouble-The Pacific Railroad

Sales of Public Lands, do. A letter to Mr. Buchanan is in course of preparation hera, to be signed by Californians and other citizens of the Pacific coast, praying him to select a member of his Cabinet from that section of the Union They contend ed, justify their claim to a Cabinet officer. I also learned Collector of Customs for San Francisco. He will, there fore, not be a candidate for the United States Senate.

Texas delegat on in Congress are receiving perous letters from home, complaining bitterly of Judge

watrous, United States District Judge for that State. Such a want of confidence in han is expressed that no portion of the State is willing to retain him as Judge should the district be divided by Congress. This seems to be the great difficulty in arranging the division.

The South Carolins in miners are highly gratified at the action of their State Senate, in tabling the proceedings touching a re-opening of the stave trade.

As this seems to be the erason for fighting and didding, I would barely allude to a use little broil which is now on hand between two Southorn Senaters, and which may or may not end in smace. I will furnish you the for respondence so soon as the insule is settled.

The Committee on Public Lands had a meeting this morning, but failed to agree upon the details of their Pacific Railroad bill. Webb. Weed, Ashmun, &c., made a dead set at the committee, but it was not deemed policy to call up the matter until after the holidays.

Besides the rail code bills, increase are some rich schemes in the hands of the index a mongathem the Woodworth patent case, the Peury Fort Company's case of San Francisco, the overland meal count to the Panith and a great assortment of amail for so nog nothing about the great mose, from and sugar interest.

Mr. Spencer, the new's appointed Marshal of Kansas, who was one of the commissioner to classify and appraine the Delaware Trust Lands, reports that the sales will prove to be safe account to the government but also to the Indian. Too lands by any act of violence. The sales of loss in Lasveedworth will set close the source when full roll a will be made to the Indian little.

Senator Wilson's intersection of Kansas is considered to the little at the speech on Kansas is considered the property of here by many of his black republican allies.

The Impending Imprachment Cas-The Importance of In-vertigation-The Mode of Trial Under the Constitution-Imposing Franchites de de

I find, on looking more carefully into the matter of the impending impeachment of the United States Judge whose came and domisti will soon be before the public, that the State in which his court is alreated is the memorialist to

Judge to resign, on account of the universal sentiment of struct in regard to the purity of his motives, thereby impairing the usefulness of the Bench and leading to end less discontent among finguous. The resolutions, I be lieve, went so far even as to charge fraud upon the Judge. Again the Legislature takes action in the matter. charges, with others much more severe, and desires the Judge to vacate his seat. It is evident that such a case, involving such important considerations, can only be sinally and property settled by the course prescribed by

respicion.

It is proper that the impeachment of a United States Indge should be, as it is formal and imposing. The charges should be severe and conclusive, and the layestigation imparital and complete, to the fulless extent. The Committee first report that there are sufficient grounds for impeachment, the Committee acting as a grand jury—it being in fact, as inquest not a strict. The House if it receives he report appoints persent to make out he artinus of impeachment, and also managers to conduct the impeachment. The articles of impeachment are then as breated to the House for the ac-

None of these bills exceed the Woodworth planing machine painet in the richness of their gold mines. The pa ent for the Woodworth machine expires on the 27th of this month, after having been renewed by the Commissioner of Patents and still further extended by the special legislation of Congress. It has existed for nearly thirty years, and notwithstanding the immense profits of the monopoly its owners are invalide, and desire its further continuance. Mr. Woodworth, the son of the inventor, drossed an autograph letter to several members of Conpealing for "relief." In this letter he says:—
The assignees are unanimously in favor of a further extension, therefore, as I understand it, there is no one opposed to the extension. grees, making, of course, an experte statement, and ap-

On its face it seems reasonable that if the parties who ow pay for using the patent are in lavor of its extension. the public cannot object to it. A slight explanation will put a different complexion upon the matter, however, and show that the fact of the assignees being in favor of the scheme is one of its worst feature—it being nothing more that a comprisecy to so inue taxing the public for the benefit of a combined monopoly, as I will demon

the scheme is one of its worst features—it being notating more than a comsistency to somitione taxing the public for the beacht of a combined monopoly, as I will demonstrate.

The principal parties who own the Woodworth planing machine patent, are James G. Wilson, Edward Sisomer and W. W. Woodworth. As a general thing they do not manufacture the machines themselves. They sell the right to manufacture and use them in districts through out the United States, charging in addition so much for every board planed, and not permitting the boards made in one district to be sent to another. Thus the person who purchases a right for North Carolina, for instance, cannot manufacture the peliow pine of that region and send it North for use. It is easy to see that if into sould be done, he could sell his boards there; for the latter has to pay the freight on all the waste lumber before it is dressed, whilst the former would have none of this expanse—an expanse, by the way, which cense out of the sockets of the consumers, according to the Woodworth Company arrangement. Here at once it is reason that all compution is cut off between the different lessees of the machines—a competition which would be beneficial to the public.

Those sufferent "enginees," as if a Woodworth terms them—that is, persons who have purchased district rights—were herefore from the outcome when the company cuttred an extension of the patent, because all lesses expire with the extension, and the parties in question had no interest in desiring a continuance of the monopoly. This opposition has been done away with by the Woodworth Company agreeing to ronew all the lesses upon the same or better terms, whilst all persons who make therefore prompt here are provided up. The result will be that the present holders of rights will become, all were partners in the monopoly to the extent of the difference between what they are to be charged to the will be the time the parties in the some wast incoming a transpose of the lambs have been suffice and the part of the "u

the parties inference the amount is probably ast exaggerated.

There is one other feature in the transactions of this
company which is deserving of notice. In consequence
of the immense weath acquired under the pacent, its
owners are able to crush at efforts to make other machines which may do the work as well, or better. Thus
the moment the attempt is made a suit is commenced for
an intringement, and in plue cases out of ten the frigatful
costs of such a suit are withcleast to deav the poor larventoor from entering the lists against such aggregated wealth.
But It—as it nome cases has happened—the parties
that it exit, and extendium the newelty of their inventions,
and their right to use it, the Woodworth monopoly at
comes boy it up and that it has least in the fast of it. Thus Darie
Barnom, of Philadelphia, rucce and it is inventing in
Barnom, of Philadelphia, rucce and in larvening a
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fails, then, by the aid of its vast moneyed resources, it

fails, then, by the aid of its wast moneyed resources, it purchases them

The further continuance of this monopoly directly affects the interests of every man within the United States, it has been protected by the government for thirty years, and it is now sought by a combination of interests atted the wealth of the parties eggaged in it to perpetuate the dar. He extension will enhance the cost of buildings, and as a consequence, rents also. The poorest man in the acuntry is thus noted to pay his quota towards sustaining the monopolists. The plan which has been adopted of creating a large fund to secure its passage, affects no lass the honor of Congress than the interests of the people. Two dollars a thousand feet is now charged for planing. The instant this bill passes \$4 will be the price.

Several of the State Legislatures have at different periods sent remonstrances to Congress spainst the further extension of this patent. Of late the matter has been kept so quiet that suspicion has been alleled. As the patent expires on the 27th, great exertions will be made to get the bill passed at once, and those, therefore, who are opposed to it should lose no time in sending in their remonstrances. It is probable nothing but the most chargetic course can arrest the scheme.

Wassington, Dec. 28, 1866.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1356.

printion Bills.

The House has been engaged all the day in the count deration of appropriation bills. They passed three of them—not a bad day's work. These are—the bill making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipuis-tions with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1888; a bill making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other peusions, for the same fiscal year, and the bill making appropriations for the support of the

Military Academy.

The appropriations for the expenses of the Indian Department—that is, for pay of superintendents, agents, and agents, cierks, interpreters, &c , and for presents provisions buildings and repairs, contingencies of the penses of annuities, goods and provisions—amount to \$221,750. The appropriations for fulfilling treaty stipula-tions with the various Indian tribes are as follows.— For the Camanches, Klowas and Apaches of Arkan.

Karkaskias, Peorias, Wess and Plankeshaws.
Kickapoes.
Manus of Kassas.
Mianus of Indians.
Mianus of Indians.
Mianus of Est river.
Navajoes.
Navajoes.
Onahas.
Osages.
Otto s and Missourians.
Ottomas and Missourians. Otto-s and Missourians
Ottowas and Chippewas of Michigan.
Ottowas of Kansas
Pawnees.
Potawattomies.
Potawattomies of Huron.
Ounpaws.
Chasta, Scoton and Umpqua Indians.
Rogne river.

sufficient grounds for impreschment, the Committee acting as a grand jury—it being in fact, an inquest not a trial. The House, if it factives he report appoints person to conduct the impreschment, and also impreschment we then estimated to the House for the actions of impreschment are then estimated to the House for the actions of its members. If approved, they are signed by the Speaker, and thus the House of Representatives becomes the remaint the House for ming teelf into a Committee of the female, the House for ming teelf into a Committee of the senate the House for ming teelf into a Committee of the senate. The proceeding to the Senators are a sorm as extraordinary jurors in the case, and the trial proceeds. Truly may this be called the High Court of Impachment.

This colemn process of legislation carries with it the isoloomy with which the beach is guarded. It illustrates the necessity of stern rectunde in the awho wear the errolled and the fine colons and powers of government are pledged to the vindication of purity in the beach is guarded. It illustrates the necessity of stern rectunde in the awho wear the errolled to the schemes before Congress, 1 briefly sketched the merits of the Hayward Sulphur bill, and touched upon McCormick's application to Congress for a revival of an expired patent, and the attempt to procure a resewal of the Cot pistol patent.

None of these bills exceed the Woodworth planing maximum appropriations for the payment of the conditions of the Bot in exceed the Woodworth planing maximum appropriations for the payment of itself, or grandchildren continue to draw the pensions.

The bill making appropriations for the support of the impressions of the support of the didner of grandchildren continue to draw the pensions.

The bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy at West Point covers teems to the amount of \$161,179. The largest item is that of \$91,106, for pay of officers, instructors, cadets and musicians. The aggregate of these three appropriation bills passed by the House to day is \$3,850,000. Work amough for one day. They deserve their Christmas vacation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1856. Important Position of Senator Douglas with the Place hunters-The New York Officeseellars-Some of the Can

didates, do. " Have you seen Douglas? Have you dealed their ex-"No; what's the use? Forney has done the business; his letters to Van Dyke, asserting his power over the Senate, are now in Douglas' possession. In black and white. They are as little capable of explanation as the Jamison letter; I opposed this writing from the first you now see the consequence—we are caught. "Pat.

two cock-tails, extra brandy, quick."

The meaning of this colloquy? It is nothing more than a confidential conversation in room No. 15, in our National Hotel, between two newly elected members of Congrues from your city, who, in connection with Forney, Cochrane, Kelly, Fowler and other "eminents" of the New York Hotel, have been at work since the November election in making Capinets and otherwise graciously trying to relieve James Bushsnan of troubles that are threatening to surround him at some future time. But they see dauger shead; their eminent leader hasn't exactly lorged, but be has taken unwarran able liberties with a man and his name, to carry out certain objects of interest, especially to himself, which cannot be justified, and which liberties, pity to say, are about to make their appearance in print for the benefit of parties concerned. Why, where is the barm of Mr. Forney's writing to influential politiis the harm of Mr. Forney's writing to influential politi-cians of Pennsylvania, and acquaintize them of the im-portant fact that Senator Douglas is anxious to have him for a colleague, and is deeply interested in his election, when the contrary is exactly the case! Or what objec-tion can be made to Mr. Forney's writing letter upon ret-ter to the same parties, urging the annimitation of Came-ron, as the wish of a majority of his friends in the United Same Senator, when at the same time Mr. Forney can't States Schates, when at the same time Mr. Forney can't count five in that body who permit themselves to hold con-versation with him? Similar liberties were taken with Schater's names when the man Forney was trying to get the printing from Beverly Tucker, and what was the re suit? A negative—an almost unanimous no, to his appli-

cation.

But the room No. 15 affair was impleasant, and in its results promises to the parties no very great advantages. In nearly all their schemes the name of Douglas has been drawn in to give character to the enterprise. They have connected his name in support of some lavorite for aimest every office in your city, while he senator was wholly ignorant or all that was going on at the time. He timely discovery, as above alluded to, has brought to his knowledge other important reveiations, which for the future will cause him to watch more closely the prominent politicians of New York, who would make him the leader of an unprincipled clique, and thus destroy his popularity with the country. Mr. Bechanas has been advised by friends against the men who surround him; but what can he do beyond what he has already done; tell them that they shall be sent for when their services are required. He is followed by them wherever he goes; his utmost privacy is frequently intruded upon, and even his door is taken possession of, and parties sent away by the authorisativeness of these self assumed directors. There is no excess in this drawing. I am assured by a most reliable source that one or more of this New York clique have forced the macroscopic will the 4th of March to recover the many unfavorable impressions which its feared the volts awe made on the mind of Mr. Buchanan. But you will see the necessity for doing something, and that immediately. A committee should be formed, with a capable and ready chairman, and as official visit be made to Mr. Buchanan, cither at Pailsacelphs, or if he returns, at Wacalaud. I would not recommend Mr. Robell for the past to chairman, he is too food of military display, a passion that has increased with bits formant to be and in the time of the past to chairman, and as official visit be made to Mr. Buchanan to brat the title past of the past to chairman, he is not food of military display, a passion that the resident to this country, and upon which Mr. Poolitical and the past in the door pi

tributary to his will, dictated to Fowler, actived with McKeon on fillustraterism, sympathized with Frement, and was mainly instrumental in sending poor Pierce to the devil.

The would be successors of Cochrane are many; but among the rather numerous body I see none who promise embrance. For vecality of character, modesty, consistency, honesty, firmness and political Jim Crowism, Ausem Retrick stands first act alone. He dare avow at Tammany Hall that his principles are for sale, as also his newspaper, at the moderate price of \$500 the column—that \$500 would buy a column of opposition to the election of James Buchanan, and this avowal was made at a time when Mr. Buchanan required a firm support of all who wore his friends. Nevertholess, Mr. Herrick is a candidate for Surveyor of the port of New York. Note his honesty to the assault upon Mayor Wood. A more deform et vilial and wroth never had being; if was found after awhile that a back track was necessary; it didn't pay \$500 a column to continue, and immedia ely Anson Herrick went to work, and by his paper, proved Mr. Wood to be an angel. This was unfortunate to the Mayor, and lest him at least ten thousand voles. Mr. Herrick has given notice to the public of the fact that he has fastened himself and the Surveyorshit upon the tail of John W Forney, by whom he expects to be dragged into office.

Mr. E B. Hart is a favorite with the democratic party of all shades and classes. He is, by instinct and cancellous.

Mr. E B. Hart is a favorite with the democratic party of the 4,500, and among the most honorable of that faction.

Captain Rynders, who is down for Surveyor, is suffi-

cation, a gouldman. His friends regretted when he left the hurds to follow the fortunes of the ever changeable and unreliable Basiel E. Sickles. Mr. Hart is a member of the 4,000, and among the most honorable of that faction.

Captain Rynders, who is down for Surveyor, is sufficiently known to require any comment here.

There is someting amusing in the more announcement of Peter Caggor. Of albany, as the successor of John Coobrane, with his red hair, red nose and rea eyes; the latter made so by inflammation, caused by knepping too close a watch upon the political plunderers at Abany. Peter is any generit. As an enemy of the old Regency, Peter was uncompromising; as a soft, he is equal now to Precton King, who is Peter's candidate for the United States Secate. Peter is in with Weed, Webb, Seward and Corming for a Pandid Mathread, which it is feared the Health has put to sizep, at least for this Congress. But Peter is from the country, and concary officeholders in New York, assisted in killing of poor Perce.

But now comes the most traity formidable chambion of the list, in Daniel E. Delevan. Daniel is the Grand Sachem of St Tanmany, he is the immediate representative of the Season of Blossoms, an understood by the founders of Iammany society. At this moment there is no man in your city who has a greater influeree at his command than this same Grand Sachem. Through himself and sorties the democratic party is governed basicas all this Mr. Delevan bank has not been treased according to his deserts by the Pierce administration. Thus, everything considered, the Grand sucham should have the Eurrey-orship notwithstanding the opposition of John Cochrane. There are no necessarily moving about the world on a wolege, who are by far greater curicalize to the naturalist than many of the lower experience bit He. Rowere, is looking for a burrowing hele in the Storky Monatish of the far West, or from the interior of Africa. An saimal of this character has been on exhibition in the Bernsel of the far west, or from the interior o

OF OTERS FOUNALS.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Engaire)

Washington, Dec 19, 1658.

The Final Inne-The South Fulling Back on the Constitution—denoment in Congress—The Files of Mr. Buchanant of otc.

It is a quantion, and a very serious question, how far it may be necessary for Mr. Buchanan to know the senti-

time—Sentment in Compress—The Policy of Mr. Bucha with a question, and a very serious question, how far it may be becessary for dr. Buchanan to know the sentiment of that was number of men of property and influence in the South, who never intrude themselves upon the attention of the public of Presidents. This is destrable in many respects. It will enable Mr. Buchanan to see on the one head the liberality of our views and sincerity of our intentions, and on the other the utter folly of any attempt to conditate the enemies of the country by building up a "third" or middle party. There will be two parties, the Northern desinton, and slavery and and democratic party, and the State rights democracy of the South, occupying the compromise ground of a strict adherence to the constitution is detenced the rights of the States and the institutions and people of the South, not because they are of the South, but because they are wantonly assisted in violation of the original compact of Laion, by men whose minds are lately bear on mirchlef.

In the affair of Kansas he can well leave it where the South is willing to leave it—to the will of the people and the laws of mature—the question of power, as involved in the matter of so veriginty, to be a laddical one. In the relations we hear to Guba the other islands of the West India group and Central America he will have the materias for building up a grand poulcy, either upon a liberal system of commercial reciprocity, if Spain will coincide, or a more vigorous policy if the refuses. These two great features, then—the acquisition of Cuba and the settlement of the immediate Kansas issue—present no astrons favored the sum of the capital and the settlement of the immediate Kansas issue—present no astrons the will receive not only the support of the South, but of the entire Union. Such is the feeling in Congress among the democrate not only the support of the South but of the entire Union. Such is the feeling in Congress among the democrate to the constitution of the resident to certa

Commissioners of Emigration. DESPUTE WITH THE TEN GOVERNORS. The Board met at the usual hour yesterday-Gulian C.

Verplanck to the chair. The emigration up to the 24th lestant this year, has Stowing an increase of 6,414

\$84.031 07 in debt now they have \$2,561 20 n back.

The following document was ordered on file:

No. 53 Lengary grows. Dec. 25, 1806.

Anyone Carriers, keys.—Dear Sir: In answer to your inquery concerning the hilligation between the fee of Governors and the Commissioners, I would say that there are two actions pending—the one embreading claims of the parties against each other down to April, 1856, and the other like against each other down to April, 1856, and the other like claims accruing from that time to the beginning of the current year. The action first commenced has been referred to Judge Cowies to hear and decide. Progress before him has been stayed until the completion of a statement proposed by no, on which the clerks of the parties have now emissed, I am it formed, in preparing, and which must materially facilities and shorten the proceedings before the referee. The second action is not as yet at issue, and consequently not in a condition to be tried or referred. There has been monore delay in these actions than is usual in cases of the same magnitude, when, to form the prevailed, and consequently not in a condition to be tried or referred. There has been monored leave in the property of the condition of the second action is not as yet at issue, and consequently not in a condition to be tried or referred. There has been monored leave in the second action is not as yet at its owners of the same not be propagated furnished by clerks otherwise any indicate decision to the parties. The course of some of the Yet Governors in regard to be made on a contract of the parties. The course of some of the Yet Governors are consistent and contract the course of the contract in expectation the course of any one clear to the parties. The course of some of the Yet Governors are consistent as a factor of the Yet Governors. They clear that are factor of the parties of the course of some of the yet of the course of the c The following document was ordered on file:-

rule. As, however, about every returning December for the last three or four years, it has managed to produce a discussion of these matters in the newspapers, it is but fair to sdapithe current rumor that some of the more enlightened members of that highly charitable institution conditer it their duty to minister to mental, as well as to alleviate torporcal wants and therefore about the holidays furnush the public with an annual containing a very interesting, though not very authen it account of how the Ten Governors are warled and obbed by the Commissioners of Emigration, and how the Courts refuse redress. Yours, very truly,

JOHN E. DEVELIN.

Decision on the Mayor's Veto Power—The Commissioner of Deeds to be Sworn in. SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Judge Davies. Pre. 24 - In the Matter of the Application of Julius M Achier for a Mandamus, dc. To R. B. Connoity, Erg., County Clerk:—The applicant in this case claims to have been appointed by the Common Council ut the city of New York a Commissioner of Deeds, and alleges that he has applied to Mr. Connoity the County Clerk, to administer to him the usual oath of office, and which he has declined to do.

See the second control of the second control has declined to do. A mandamus is asked for to compe of 1848, Chap. 75.) it is declared that "Commissioners of Deeds, in the cities of this State, shall be appointed by the

sentent to the Mayor for his approved.—It not approved, he shall sign in it he disapproved, he shall return it, within ten days, to the Board in which it originaled, with his objections. By section 13, it is provided that the Board to which such resolution act, or ordinance was returned, should be sent to the other. Board, where the same was to be reconsidered and if, thereupon, a like majority approved thereof then the same should are sent to the other. Board, where the same was to be reconsidered and if, thereupon, a like majority approved thereof then the same should and return any act, ordinance or resolution as opresented to thim, within the time limited for that purpose, it shall take effect in he same manner, that is, was an act or law of the Corporation, as it he had agreed it. By section of the answeded charter of Blob, a worke we third in the majority approved the properation, as it he had agreed it. By section of the came charter of the Board of the other of the layor with his objections. By reference to section 1 of the amended charter of the Corporation of the Mayor is condead to such majority and the property of the corporation of the Mayor is condead to such majority and the property of the corporation of the Mayor is condead to such majority and the property of the corporation of the came of the came of the Mayor is condead to such majority of the came of the Corporation, with or without his sanction, would viske alcet as an act or is well there peaced both Boards, and which, with or without his sanction, would viske alcet as an act or law of the Corporation, of the layor and the law conferring the power of appointment of Commissioners, but had not upon the Corporation of appointment of the came of the corporation, and it is only in reference to the latter that the co-operation of the Mayor is leveled in the state of the common Council, and it so may in reference to the came of the corporation, and it sonly in reference to the common Council had men to the proporation of the common Council and m

cially settled, I shall award no costs against him.

Obtainary.

Franco Hox. J. B. Van Errax.—We were startled last evacuage says the Albany Statesmon of the 26th inst, with the intermation of the sudden deceare of Hos. J. B. Van Errax, who up to the hour of the sud event mingled in full health and vigor among his fellow editerns. Incoolfice commitments as we understand them, are that the Van Etten was taking a drive in a single ricigh upon the ice in the cannal, and that when returning and near the city, took his son, a lad of lifteen yeas, in the sieigh with him. A monatch of two afterwards the son observed his rather to sink back in his seat appelliess. Calling two other boys is support his father, the son draws home as soon as possible, and although probably not more than ten in mass had mappel. Mr. Van Etten was don't when they arrived. It is probable that his death was maten ansour, resulting from discosses of the heart or some nimitar chains. Mr. Van Etten was an solive and room element of discoss. He had twhe occapied a real in the Houn of Assembly of the State—in 1855 from the Fourth district of Albany.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

HE AR parkages and lowers totanded for the New York

CLEARED.
Ship Webfoot, Hedge, San Francisco—John J Earl & Co.
Steamship Tennessee, Tinkiepaugh, San Juan, Nic—Chas
Megan & Sons.
Ship Queen of the Pacific, Reed, San Juan del Sur—Dole
& Co.

Back Riberta, Hichborn, Havans—Bussell & Vining,
Bark Riberta, Hichborn, Havans—Bussell & Vining,
Bark F Secor, King, St Marks—Smallwood, Anderson & Co-Bark Wm Henry, Young Cardens—J W Elwall & Co-Bark Goodspeed, Faye, Mobile—Sturges, Clearman & Co. Brig E Bowley (Rr. Hall, Wilmol, NS—P I Nevius & Sons. Schr F A Ward Hoff, Cadiz.
Schr Argus, Diron, Jacksonville—Mayhew, Taibot & Co.

Schr F A Ward Hoff, Cadiz.

Schr Argus, Dixon, Jacksonville—Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Schr Argus, Dixon, Jacksonville—Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Schr Schr M H Smith, Hugh, Wilmington—Dollner & Potter.

Schr Worth, O'Neal, Wilmington—McGready Mott & Co.

Schr Le Roy, Smith, Norfo'k—Surges, Clearman & Co.

Schop Phonix, Shepherd, New Haven—H B Edwards.

Sieamer Caledonia, Layfield, Baltimore—H B Cromwell.

13 " Lindy Island.

1441

Of which the number reported to have been stranded on the various sands and banks were—Ton the Scroby, 4 on the Kestuak Knock, 4 on Whitburn Steet, I on North Bashops, 3 on West Hoyle, I on the Funk, I on Long Sand, 2 on Dogger Bark, 5 on the Barber, I on the Basho, 3 on the Gan, 3 on the Scholl, 16 on the Hasbor, I on the Rock, 4 on the Gandlet, I on the Book, 4 on the Gandlet, I on the Book 4 on the Funk, I on the Manglet, I on the Book, 5 on the Malliton, 2 on the Mallit, 1 on the Nore, 3 on the Barrawi, 2 on Rubberstone Pill, 2 on the Pye, 5 on the Newmen, 3 on Cardiff Sands, I on the Barrow, 3 on the Barkawi, 2 on the Swin, I on the Wamplet, 2 on Tettacy Sand, 5 on the Swin, I on the Wamplet, 2 on Tettacy Sand, 5 on the Galloper, I on the Knowle, I on the Tougus, I on Hayle Sand, I on the Swin, I on the Barrow, 3 on the Black all, 2 on the Rose, ton Donna Nock, S on the Owers, 2 on the Sand, I on the Holm, and 4 on the Leman.

Tae number of causalties in each month was—January, 10, 2 of the Nock, S on the Owers, 2 on the Sandon, 2 on the Holm, and 4 on the Leman.

Tae number of causalties in each month was—January, 10, 3 of the Court of Sentember, 4 of April 10, 10 on the Holm, 10, 10 on the Mary, 10, 10 on the Holm, 10 on the Holm, 10, 10 on the Holm, 10 on the Holm, 10 on the Holm, 10 on the Holm, 10 on the Holm

Se of the number were seem vessels.

Fig. 378.

Manure and offenke. 22. Tunber or back. 46.

Ico., Ironatone or copper Printer pointons. II.

Grain outment of four. 25 Coals. 25

Cotton. 4 Colliers in ballant. 31

Salt. 25 Coals. 25

Cotton at Colliers in ballant. 31

Salt. 26 Coals. 25

Congrainer handles. 15 Phaling smacks. 16

Cay. 12 Coknown. 310

Some state, bricks. 35

Number of wrecks in 1862, 1,015 in 1863, 382; in 1854, 987; in 1855, 114

Wrecks reported in 1865, show an increase of 12.4 wer cont. as compared with 1854, of 37; in per ent in a compared with 1854, of 37; in per ent in a compared with 1854.

The increase in all probability arises, in part at any rate, from the facility with which returns are now obtained from inspecting communities of coast qualit and receivers of "arcelinated the Merchant Salpping act, 1854.

The number of lives reported as active from wrecked vessels.

ius, &c.

I y ship a ned sicean vesscis.

Ey inde nonis.

Ily individual exertion of a meriterious character.

to excellent and success strangement of the record of Frade in the distribution of its grants to recomplise this desirable object.

In both the total number of lives just was 400.

In 1864 the total number of lives just was 1846, in 1854, 600.

In 1864 the condition of lives just was 1846, in 1854, 600.

The number of collisions reported is greatly on the increase, being 187 against it registered is 1845, if in 1851, and 67 in 1852. The increase is pushed, in 1854, if in 1851 and 67 in 1852, if in 1852 against it registered is 1845, if in 1851 and 67 in 1852, if in 1852 against it registered is 1845, if in 1851 and 67 in 1852, if in 1852 and 67 in 1852, if in 1852 and 67 in 1852, if in 1852 and 67 in 1

tion should be directed to the subject. The want of a well understood signal of distress in the cases of collision is also a derstoot signal of distress in the cases of collision is also a mid-desideratum.

The wreck experience of the year 1855 has been extremely a second of the ten of the second of the year 1855 has been extremely a second of the s

in the Haddock Boat, off Mabray Herd.

Notices to Markers.

LIGHTROUSE ON THE WESER, UPON THE FLAT CALLED THE "HOLE WES."

Official information has been received at this office, that metice has been given by order of the senate of the Free Hanser
Town of Bremen that in place of the wooden. "Bremen Seacon," situated in 63 42 50 north lat, and 8 14 52 sax ion from
Greenwich, a tighthouse has been erected; it is built of brick,
and at the base surrounded with a sloping mascary of stone.
This lighthouse is of an ortagonal form, and at the elevation of
M feet above common high water mark; it is surrounded by a
terrace with an fron runting.

The light is catadrocutic, according to Freenel's system of
the distinct of the feet above high water at ordinary tides,
and the distance of 15 or 16 matters weather it will be visible
at the distance of 15 or 16 matters weather it will be visible
at the distance of 15 or 16 matters weather it will be visible
at the distance of 15 or 16 matters, weather the compass from
South round Sax to Northwest by West.

From the outer light vessel the lighthouse bears South by
Essat ig East, and from the lighthouse the church of Langwarden bears Fouth.

The light will be first lit on the 1st of Documber next, and

off Halfway Rock.

Halfway, Duc 22 M by tel)—Arr steamship Causda, Lang,
Liverpool 12th may for Rosson, and all at 2 F M.

NORDHAN, NOV 15—16 nort ship California, Center, for Gloucesier 3 or 1 days; barks Maryland, King, do do, Cuba,
Baies for co, wig cargo; briga Amaston, Saunders, diag Systh
Bosteon (Br. Cunningham, for Gloucester ldg; Pacille, Hardy,
for Boston 7 days. Cronsladi. Higgins, unc.
Br John, NB, Duc 16—Arr bark Victress, Kenney, Savanhalt
Turks Islands, Dec 3—In port brig Frederic, Brown (from
Cayenpe), for Salem same night.

Home Ports.

TERRE ISLAND, Dec 3—in port brig Frederic, Brown (from Cayenne), for Salem same night.

Home Ports.

APALACHICOLA Dec IT—in port brigs Portland (Br), Ogg, for Liverpool, Mg; Sparking Ses. Ryder, from Liverpool are Rob. dig; Sparking Ses. Ryder, from Liverpool are Rob. dig; Sparking Ses. Ryder, from Liverpool are Rob. dig; Christopharin, for Niork Idg; J Daring, Terry, from do, are Rob. Idg. Daring, for Niork Idg; J Daring, Terry, from do, are Rob. Idg. ALEAANINIA, Dec 20—are sches I Smith, Fall River; M C Durfee, do: Rock Squall, Niork; Yankee Doodle, do; Spacec D do.

BALTIMOLE, Dec 20—are Dan brig Fillmere, Davis, Arecto, PR, steamer Jos Whitney, Howes, Hoston, Lid ship versalles, Eldridge, San Francisco via Rio Janeiro; baras, Amsoor, Elwan, Serbadoes and a mki; Seish, tould, Socion; brigs Whenven, Halchford, Fordand, Niagra, Smith, Nicrk; selare C V Chaey, Chdworth Baroadoes and a mai; Scanner Groug as trock Gager, New York Sid bark Seish, Boston; schus e V Casey, Crownier, Barbadoes and a mai; Ocean Ranger, Cotter, Porte Riog, Alabama, Crowther, West Incies.

BOSTON, Dec 20—Arr ship Sweden, Goss, Antwerp, At-

BOSTON, Der 23-Arr ship Sweden, Goss, Antwerp. At Quarantine ship Mary E Salon Woodbury, Liverpool, Below BOSTON, Dec. 2. All and Wootbury, Liverpool. Below at anchor in the monds, ship Georges, Slaser, from Galeutta. Uld chap Carrilles C arow, Houdlette, Tshitt, Society Islands; bork founding Rillow Small. Rueson ayrest brigs Agricola. (Br. Anchorea, Marsellies vis Winnington NU, Levan, 16w., 198 ons. of Roston). Moore Remedicts schra R Forg Pate, Smit bright, 5G Era, Cammberlian, N fork. Nothing sid, wind NE to NNE, strong breeze with anow. Shipe Ophelia, and R receiver, remain at anchor in Namasket Roads. There is a seaw use it we buy. CHARLESTON, Prophy, Point Petre, Ganu, Sear Serberg Artilletr, Burphy, Point Petre, Ganu, Sear Sent, Resveland, Nyork City Point Peer Se-Arr sebr Margaret, Henson, Nyork; Els sebr Suires & strothers Laturette FRANKFORT, Dec 13—Arr solr A Jameson, Jameson, Nork; Boh, schr & Pritz, Geichell do: 10th, sohr Florence, Yeston, de Eld 15th, bark J & Brockman, Brookman, Searsport

Yeston, do Edd 18th, bark J & Brookman, Brookman, Searsport
MYSTIC Des 21—Arr brig Viator, Ellis, Darien Ga.
MORFOLK, Dec 20—Arr schra John Oliver Clark, New
London Mountain Eagle, hockeland Cila Br brig Laurel,
Hayr, Newfoundland, schr Falestine, New Bedford
NEW PORT, Dec 31—Arr schr Louisa Dyer, Jameson, Elliz
abelipper, NJ, nor Providence, in distress.
Ind. A.M—Sid brig Ellen Hayden, Almy, Havana. In portbrig Amira Emery, from Georgetowa. SC, for Gomaston,
walking winth selb Louisa Dyer, at the what requiring
a Few LOS DON, Dec 22—Arr promiter J M Grath, Smith,
Norsk, active Richal Thomston, Willotta, Palandelphia forNews, Silver, Loud Churchit.
Fewil, Cranchil, Providence for Norfolk; sloops Mary
Gray, Pelmor, Nicok for Uncaville; Oscola, Ames, do for
KNW BEDDORD, Dec 23—Sid schr Flyaway, Davis, Sag
Baytor
PROVINCETOWN, Dec 22—Arr hart News, Bayes, Sag

veston for Boston.

PORTLAND Doc 23—Arr Br brig Rrie, MYork for Makland, Ne; schr Ocean Wave, Freeman, Tangier.

PORTSMOUTH, Dec 23—Arr schr Medora, Bartlett, Wilmagton, K.

FROVIDENCE, Dec 22—Sid achrs Sea Nymph. Davson, Bullmore: Worcester, Riedee, and Adelaide, Clarks, Philadelphia; D J Sawyer, Lamson, NYork; sloop Oregon, Rhoden, do. delpha; D J Sawyer Lamaon, N York; stoop Oregon, Rhodes, do.
In port among others, ship Canors, of Bath, nearly finished digg betha Topeko Church, for Havana via Bristo, norn; Star, of Rockland digg brigs Condors Frankila for Units in a few days Harriet Newedl, of Belfast, unou sahra Mentrase, Winslow for B Marks: Jano Ingraham Morrill, for Norfolk; Oneso of the Foull, C G Waterbury, Khon Atkins, and Ballic, dige; Paragon, of Searsport, uno.
RICHMOND Doe 21—Arr steamer Romoke, Skinher, N York; back Lamelighter, Payne do; brig Sacal Thorndies, Low, Lubet; solars Ennover, Whippie, NYOK, Arotteria, Cohb, Salver, Solars Ennover, Whippie, NYOK, Arotteria, Cohb, Salver, NY, Dec 22—Arr selver Went Manos, Sanjos, Fallmove for Semeraet; if S Dean, Cook, and United Salver, College, Richarder, Salver, Lamera, Richarder, Salver, Lamera, Charles, Cohe, and Charles, Charle

Lost on STOLEN ON THE NIGHT OF THE OTHER PARTY OF THE PAR